

AF FORM 112—PART 1

APPROVED 1 JUNE 1948

DECLASSIFIED

Authority MM 974352

By WV NARA Date 9/4/61

Page 1 of 11 Pages

7

COUNTRY GERMANY		REPORT NO. 56C-7213	(LEAVE BLANK) EP147707																														
AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT																																	
SUBJECT SEE CONTENTS BELOW:		(Interviewer) ARNDT, SIEGFRIED (FN)	(Editor) TRIPPI																														
AREA REPORTED ON NORILSK, USSR		FROM (Agency) 7050th AISW (USAF)																															
DATE OF REPORT 9 - 13 August 1954	DATE OF INFORMATION Jan 51 - May 53		EVALUATION C-3																														
PREPARED BY (Officer) CLOWER F. ASHLEY, Lt Col, USAF		SOURCE 212872																															
REFERENCES (Control number, directive, previous report, etc., as applicable) Re-Interrogation at Request of Mr. GROVE, 7955 Army Det. Earlier Transmittal was # 52B-9186.																																	
SUMMARY: (Enter concise summary of report. Give significance in final one-sentence paragraph. List inclosures at lower left. Begin text of report on AF Form 112—Part II.)																																	
<p>I. TABLE OF CONTENTS: Report 56C-7213-A Area of NORILSK (6920N-8806E) (2U)</p> <p>II. DESCRIPTION OF SOURCE:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Civilian</u></td> <td><u>Military</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Education 11 years</td> <td>Years of service 3 years</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Trade or Profession . . Electro-Techn.</td> <td>Highest rank Sgt</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Years practiced 1½ years</td> <td>Branch Navy</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Present Occupation . . . Unemployed</td> <td>By whom captured UK</td> </tr> </table> <p>SOURCE HISTORY:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Dates:</u></td> <td><u>Camp No.:</u></td> <td><u>City or Area:</u></td> <td><u>Place of work and duties:</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Oct 48-May 50</td> <td>384/2</td> <td>NORILSK</td> <td>Coal Mine, Miner and Electrician</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May 50-Jan 51</td> <td>None</td> <td>NOVAYA ZEMLYA</td> <td>Penal Camp, Stone Quarry, laborer</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jan 51-May 53</td> <td>384/1</td> <td>NORILSK</td> <td>Ore Mine, Telephone Maintenance supervisor</td> </tr> <tr> <td>May 53-Dec 53</td> <td>8010</td> <td>TAPIAU</td> <td>Discharge Camp, did not work</td> </tr> </table> <p>III. SOURCE RELIABILITY: SOURCE was of above average intelligence and rather co-operative. His power of memory and observational abilities were average. He was able to orientate on maps and was versed in drawing due to his profession. SOURCE was able to estimate distances and dimensions rather correctly and expressed himself clearly. Due to his work as a telephone maintenance supervisor, he had good knowledge of the location of many installations and sites, but was unable to give technical info on plant equipment, production processes and products. While interned, SOURCE learned to speak and write Russian. SOURCE tried to give exact info and therefore can be considered fairly reliable and his info was possibly true.</p>				<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>	Education 11 years	Years of service 3 years	Trade or Profession . . Electro-Techn.	Highest rank Sgt	Years practiced 1½ years	Branch Navy	Present Occupation . . . Unemployed	By whom captured UK	<u>Dates:</u>	<u>Camp No.:</u>	<u>City or Area:</u>	<u>Place of work and duties:</u>	Oct 48-May 50	384/2	NORILSK	Coal Mine, Miner and Electrician	May 50-Jan 51	None	NOVAYA ZEMLYA	Penal Camp, Stone Quarry, laborer	Jan 51-May 53	384/1	NORILSK	Ore Mine, Telephone Maintenance supervisor	May 53-Dec 53	8010	TAPIAU	Discharge Camp, did not work
<u>Civilian</u>	<u>Military</u>																																
Education 11 years	Years of service 3 years																																
Trade or Profession . . Electro-Techn.	Highest rank Sgt																																
Years practiced 1½ years	Branch Navy																																
Present Occupation . . . Unemployed	By whom captured UK																																
<u>Dates:</u>	<u>Camp No.:</u>	<u>City or Area:</u>	<u>Place of work and duties:</u>																														
Oct 48-May 50	384/2	NORILSK	Coal Mine, Miner and Electrician																														
May 50-Jan 51	None	NOVAYA ZEMLYA	Penal Camp, Stone Quarry, laborer																														
Jan 51-May 53	384/1	NORILSK	Ore Mine, Telephone Maintenance supervisor																														
May 53-Dec 53	8010	TAPIAU	Discharge Camp, did not work																														
<p>2 INCLS.</p> <p>#1 Overlay of NORILSK</p> <p>#2 Memory Sketch of Battery Network</p>		<p>APPROVED:</p> <p><i>D. M. Allison</i></p> <p>D. M. ALLISON Colonel, United States Air Force Commander</p>																															
<p>DISTRIBUTION BY ORIGINATOR</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>1 USAF (master)</td> <td>1 497 RTS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 USAREUR</td> <td>1 ATIG</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 DAD</td> <td>1 BIO (G)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 USAF</td> <td>1 7955 ASD</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>JAR</i></p>				1 USAF (master)	1 497 RTS	1 USAREUR	1 ATIG	1 DAD	1 BIO (G)	1 USAF	1 7955 ASD																						
1 USAF (master)	1 497 RTS																																
1 USAREUR	1 ATIG																																
1 DAD	1 BIO (G)																																
1 USAF	1 7955 ASD																																

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

WW

CONFIDENTIAL

Air Force—USAF, Wsbn, Ger-34-1680

DECLASSIFIED

Authority MM 974352
By WR NARA Date 9/4/61

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency)	REPORT NO.	PAGE	OF	PAGES
7050th AISW (USAF)	56C-7213-A	2	11	

I. PREAMBLE:
While interned in penal camp 384/1, NORILSK (6920N-8806E), Jan 51 to May 53, SOURCE worked as an electrician supervising the construction and maintenance of a section of the town's telephone network connecting the majority of the industrial installations in the area. He was in possession of a special pass authorizing him to move freely and unguarded within the town and in the vicinity. Info was acquired by own observation unless otherwise indicated.

II. LIST OF INSTALLATIONS AND POINTS OF INTEREST:
Reference is made to Incl. 1, Overlay of TICC 0048-0006-100 ICC, 1st Edition April 1951, NORILSK HEAT AND POWER PLANT TETS 2, NORILSK (6920N-8806E), on which SOURCE identified the following points:

1. SRR, RSG, heavy type rails spiked to wooden ties spaced 0.4 m, sand bed, in good condition and permanently maintained. Due to the soft tundra soil, the sand bed sunk into the ground and had to be refilled constantly. Line signals were of target type. Switches were manually operated. Trains were pulled by coal-fueled tank-type steam locomotives, wheel arrangement not recalled. The line ran to DUDINKA (6925N-8610E) via KALERGON (approx. coordinates 6922N-8726E) (SOURCE's spelling) - KAYERKAN (approx. coordinates 6921N-8721E) (SOURCE's spelling). Kilometer distances were marked in W - E direction beginning at the port of DUDINKA. KAYERKAN was located at the 76 km mark, KALERGON at the 82 km mark, and NORILSK at 106 km mark.
2. SRR, RSG, constructional details identical to SRR, Pt. 1. It ran directly to DUDINKA N of SRR, Pt. 1, in a distance varying from 5 - 10 km.
3. SRR SIDING, RSG, constructional details as described in SRR, Pt. 1. It connected the Copper Smelter, Pt. 4, and the Penal Camp, Pt. 5, to SRR, Pt. 2. Line was newly-constructed. Though tracks were laid, the siding was not entirely completed and not in operation when SOURCE left in May 1953.
4. COPPER SMELTER "METSTROY", site layout unknown, because SOURCE never entered the plant. It was connected by an unknown number of steel pipelines varying in diameter from 30 - 60 cm to Ore Preparation, Pt. 13. Some of the pipelines were insulated, others were not. They were laid above ground, supported by wood trestle columns 0.2 to 8 m in height according to the undulation of the terrain. SOURCE never saw any raw materials transported into the plant; therefore, he concluded that they were piped in through above-mentioned pipelines. Frequently, he observed transport of copper slabs, 50 x 50 x 10 cm, on freight cars along SRR, Pt. 1, to DUDINKA. Usually, a transport consisted of 4 - 5 four-axled low side gondolas. SOURCE thought that the copper slabs originated in this smelter.
5. PENAL CAMP 384/4, 10,000 to 12,000 penal laborers were interned (SOURCE's estimation). They worked in the Copper Smelter, Pt. 4, and on the construction of new dwellings predominantly located in the N section of the Residential Area, Pt. 6.
6. RESIDENTIAL AREA of NORILSK, N part called "GORSTROY" (SOURCE's spelling). It was expanded permanently towards N, where big multi-storied brick apartment houses were constructed during all the time of SOURCE's stay. Large-scale construction work was still in progress when SOURCE left, in May 1953. He did not notice that construction of any potential industrial installation was under-way, nor did he have any knowledge that such was projected.
7. RIVER NORILKA, navigable from end of Jul to end of Sep. During most of the remaining time, the river was completely frozen. SOURCE observed sea-going vessels up to 2,500 gross tons, which docked at Port NORILKA, Pt. 8, where all ship traffic terminated.
8. PORT NORILKA, stretched about 2 km along River, Pt. 7; width unknown, because SOURCE had never been on the NE bank of the river. The port area was quite visible from the Penal Camp, Pt. 26, where SOURCE was interned. In

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

WW

CONFIDENTIAL

Air Force—USAF, Waba, Ger-34-1661

265

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency)	REPORT NO.	PAGE	OF	PAGES
7050th AISW (USAFE)	56C-7213-A	3	11	

Dec 1951, SOURCE was once in the Village, Pt. 10, to inspect the construction of a 6-wire telephone line, which was under construction at that time from NORILSK to the Projected Mining Area, Pt. 9. The port area had several wooden quays of unknown dimensions and an unknown number of single-storied brick and wooden warehouses with low gabled tarpapered and shingled roofs. There was no lifting equipment. Whenever the River, Pt. 7, was navigable, SOURCE observed dredging operations in the port area. He thought that incoming cargo consisted primarily of foodstuffs, because most of the penal camps in the NORILSK area picked up their food supplies in the Village, Pt. 10. Outgoing cargo, if any, was unknown to SOURCE. During navigational period, traffic between subject port and the Village, Pt. 10, was accomplished by small winch-towed barges. Winches were electric motor powered.

9. PROJECTED MINING AREA, size unknown, because SOURCE had not been there. He could see it from the Penal Camp, Pt. 26, because visibility in the NORILSK area was usually very clear. It consisted of an extensive ice covered maintain range, height unknown. In winter 1952/53, two buildings were constructed at the foot of the range. Russian geologists living in the Residential Area, Pt. 25, told SOURCE that they were prospecting subject area since 1952, and that nickel ore had been found. Prospecting was going on when SOURCE left NORILSK in May 1953. The projected mining area had the name "CHORNE METALURGY". In winter 1952/53, an unknown number of penal laborers from the Penal Camps, Pts. 30 and 34, were transferred to the area to assist in drilling and prospecting operations.

10. VILLAGE VALOK (6924N-8820E), consisted of an unknown number of single storied wooden barracks and one 5-storied brick building of unknown dimensions. It was occupied by the geological section of the NORILSK combine, which included all industrial installations and mines in the area.

11. SRR, RSG, constructional details identical to SRR, Pt. 1. It was connected to SRR, Pts. 1 and 2. Previously, this had been a narrow gauge line (gauge approx. 0.6 m). A third rail was laid in 1951, but the narrow gauge track was not removed. SOURCE thought that the line was primarily used for transport of foodstuffs to NORILSK and of drilling equipment to the Projected Mining Area, Pt. 9.

12. THERMAL POWER PLANT "TETS", contrary to SOURCE's previous statement in Pt. 24, Report 52B-9186-A, it had a daily coal consumption of 3,200 tons. Coal was supplied by rail on SRR, Pt. 1, from mines in the KAYERKAN area.

13. ORE PREPARATION, name "BOLSHOY BOFF". It consisted of one building, 100 m long, width and height unrecalled, steel frame structure, N wall almost entirely glass covered, roofing unrecalled. It was located at the N steep slope of a hill called "METVESHKA", which stretched from the S perimeter of NORILSK towards SW. SOURCE never entered it. Several pipelines ran from the building to the Ore Crusher Building, Pt. 18 A, and to the Copper Smelter, Pt. 4. SOURCE knew through general hearsay from fellow-internees, that nickel ores were prepared here. Ingoing raw materials and outgoing products were not observed.

14. INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION, 200 - 250 m wide in E - W direction, dimension in N - S direction unknown, enclosed by 3 m high meshwire fence topped by 0.5 m high barbed wire. The entrance, 4 x 3 m, double wing steel frame door with meshwire, usually closed, was located in center of W side. At each side of the entrance stood a small single-storied brick guard house. Each was manned by several MGB soldiers in OD uniform with red shoulder boards. They wore light blue caps with visor and red band around cap. Armament was unknown to SOURCE. The installation consisted of 2 identical terrace-shaped buildings, dimensions and construction material unknown, 8 - 10 m maximum height, flat roofs. The walls had a silver grey color and SOURCE thought that they were painted with silver-bronze. The lower part of each building was surrounded by a sloping earth fill. Due to this fact, it was a general assumption among penal laborers

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

(CLASSIFICATION)

Air Force—USAFE, Waba, Ger-34-1681

CONFIDENTIAL

266

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency)	REPORT NO.	PAGE	OF	PAGES
7050th AISW (USAFE)	56C-7213-A	4	11	

that the buildings extended underground. Adjacent to each building stood a tower-like steel structure, 30 m high, consisting of a steel pipe of unknown diameter. The pipe ran vertically from the ground to the top of the structure, where it had a bend and ran down into the ground again, then coming up vertically and ending on top in a flat cylindrical screenlike filter. The three sections of the pipe visible above ground were tied together with steel bands. SOURCE never observed any smoke emitting from the pipe, nor did he realize any particular smell. He never saw any raw materials, products or people going in and out of the installation. It was restricted to everyone and production and activity inside was kept highly secret. Everyone in town tried to avoid coming close to the area, because there were always MGB patrols in the vicinity asking for ID cards and demanding an explanation being there.

15. COKE PLANT, name "CHEM KOKS", size unknown, because SOURCE had not entered. Coal arrived by rail from unknown origin. Plant had 3 or 4 similar quenching towers. There were 2 identical 15 m high steel pipes, 15 - 20 cm in diameter, on top of which a gas continually burned. SOURCE thought that the coke-oven gas was burned there. He had no knowledge of any chemical production, nor did he observe any pipe connections to other plants. SOURCE observed frequently that coke was shipped by rail to DUDINKA. He did not know, whether coke was shipped to plants in the NORILSK area.

16. WATER PIPELINE, 2 identical wooden pipes, each 1 m in diameter, laid above ground. It supplied drinking water from River NORILKS, Pt. 7, to town. Several small booster pump stations stood in irregular intervals along the line.

17. MAIN PUMPING STATION, not entered, SOURCE saw it only from the E perimeter of the town. Fellow-internees told SOURCE that it contained the majority of the pumping equipment for operation of the water Pipeline, Pt. 16.

18. ORE PREPARATION, name "MALINKE BOFF".

A. ORE CRUSHER BUILDING, 100 x 50 x 10 - 12 m, 2 storied, steel frame with brick, half-barreled roof covered with boards and tarpaper layer. SOURCE entered once and saw that it contained an unknown number of ore crushers. Details on equipment unknown. Ore was supplied to the building by rail from the Ore Mines, Pts. 22 and 33. Fellow-internees working in the mines told SOURCE that it was primarily nickel ore. The building was connected by above-ground steel pipelines, 30 - 50 cm in diameter, to Ore Preparation, Pt. 13. SOURCE thought that the crushed ore was transported out of the building in these pipes.

B. COMPRESSOR STATION, 80 x 25 x 15 m, single-storied, constructional details identical to Ore Crusher Building, Subpt. A. It contained 4 electric motor-driven air compressors, which supplied compressed air to Ore Crusher Building, Subpt. A.

C. PUMPING STATION # 5, small steel frame building entirely covered with corrugated sheet metal, dimensions unrecalled. SOURCE did not know its equipment because he never entered. It supplied water for drinking and industrial purposes from Water Pipeline, Pt. 16, to all installations located in the area S of this pumping station.

19. INDUSTRIAL INSTALLATION, name "ZAVOD 25". Area 600 x 500 m, enclosed by 2.5 - 3 m high fence, partly boards, partly barbed wire. The installation was restricted to everyone not employed there and production was kept secret. Security measures were unknown to SOURCE, because he never came close to it and observed it only from the Penal Camp, Pt. 26. The installation consisted of several brick buildings, dimensions unknown, 3 storied, low gabled tarpaper roofs. There were 2 identical brick smokestacks, height unknown. According to general hearsay from fellow-internees, the plant produced cobalt. Incoming raw materials and outgoing products were not observed.

20. TRANSFORMER STATION "RUDO UPRAVLENIYE", 15 x 10 x 10 m, brick, flat roof of unknown covering. Equipment unknown, because SOURCE never entered. Power input was supplied by at least 3 high tension transmission lines, each

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

(CLASSIFICATION)

CONFIDENTIAL

Air Force—USAFE, Wahn, Ger-34-1681

267

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency)	REPORT NO.	PAGE	OF	PAGES
7050th AISW (USAF)	56C-7213-A	5	11	

consisting of 3 wires, from Thermal Power Plant, Pt. 12. Input and output voltage unknown. Station supplied power to Ore Mine, Pt. 33, Administration Building, Pt. 31, and Penal Camps, Pts. 30 and 34.

21. MILITARY AIRFIELD, name unknown, location approx., details unknown, because SOURCE saw it only from the E perimeter of the Ore Mine, Pt. 22. According to hearsay from civilian residents of the town, fighters were stationed at the field. In May 1953, SOURCE saw a formation of 3 or 4 jet fighters (type MIG-15) flying over NORILSK, but he did not know whether they were stationed at this airfield.

22. ORE MINE, named "RUDNIK METVESHKA", SOURCE entered frequently when inspecting telephone lines. Mine produced nickel ore, daily production approx. 1,800 tons. The ore was transported by rail to Ore Crusher Building, Pt. 18 A.

23. TRANSFORMER STATION, 3 x 3 x 6 m, single-storied, brick, tarpapered broach roof. It contained 1 transformer, capacity, input and output voltage unknown. Power arrived by 3-wire high tension transmission line from Main Transformer and Compressor Station, Pt. 24. Station supplied E section of Ore Mine, Pt. 22.

24. MAIN TRANSFORMER AND COMPRESSOR STATION, 200 x 50 x 25 m, brick, half-barreled roof covered with boards and tarpaper layer. Number of transformers, capacity, and voltage unknown, because SOURCE had never entered the section containing the transformers. Input was transmitted by high-tension power line from Thermal Power Plant, Pt. 12. Station supplied entire Ore Mine, Pt. 22. The compressor section contained 4 electric motor-driven air compressors, which supplied compressed air to that mine.

25. RESIDENTIAL AREA, named "BURGORODOK", consisting of an unknown number of single storied wooden barracks with low gabled tarpapered roofs. They served as billets for geologists and drilling crews, who did prospecting in the entire NORILSK area, and for about 200 soldiers. According to hearsay from fellow-internees, the soldiers guarded the S half of a restricted zone stretching in a wide circle around the town. Size of this zone was unknown to SOURCE. Nobody was authorized to leave this zone without special permission of the MVD administration. The N half of the zone was guarded by 200 soldiers stationed in barracks in the N section of Residential Area, Pt. 6.

26. PENAL CAMP 384/1 "METVESHKA", SOURCE was interned in this camp. Only 11 internees (SOURCE, one internee supervising maintenance of power lines; one supervising loudspeaker network; 8 drivers) had special passes authorizing them to leave the camp without guard. They were billeted together in one barrack and kept separated from the remaining internees. SOURCE thought that this was done to keep outside information and news from the remaining internees.

27. WASTE DUMP, located at SW end of hill "METVESHKA". The waste from Ore Mines, Pts. 22 and 33, was dumped. Dump was continuously expanding towards W and SW.

28. SRR SIDING, RSG, it branched off SRR, Pt. 1, and connected Ore Mines, Pts. 22 and 33, and Ore Preparation, Pt. 18, to Waste Dump, Pt. 27.

29. PENAL CAMP, number unknown, about 1,500 criminal penal laborers were interned. They all worked on Waste Dump, Pt. 27.

30. PENAL CAMP 384/15, 3,500 criminal penal laborers were interned and worked in Ore Preparation Building, Pt. 18, and Ore Mine, Pt. 33.

31. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, of Mining Combine NORILSK, 50 x 25 m, 3 storied, brick, low gabled tarpaper roof.

32. ACCESS ROAD, called "PADYOMNIK" (SOURCE's spelling), to Ore Mines, Pts. 22 and 33, and to all installations on top of hill "METVESHKA". It was 6 m wide, graveled, in good condition.

33. ORE MINE "RUDNIK ROR", SOURCE had occasionally entered. Fellow-internees told him that copper and nickel ores were mined. SOURCE did not know any production figures. All ore was transported by rail to Ore Preparation, Pt. 18.

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

(CLASSIFICATION)

Air Force—USAF, Wabn, Ger-34-1681

CONFIDENTIAL

268

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency)

REPORT NO.

7050th AISW (USAF)

56C-7213-A

PAGE 6 OF 11 PAGES

34. PENAL CAMP 384/10, approx. 3,500 criminal penal laborers were interned. They worked in Ore Mine, Pt. 33.

35. PENAL CAMPS, numbers unknown, called "ISRAELITNE" (SOURCE's spelling). In each camp, 800 - 1,000 criminal penal laborers were interned. According to rumors by fellow-internees, the internees of these camps worked in a coal mine located in the Hill, Pt. 36.

36. HILL, named "SHMIDKHE", 60 - 70 m high (SOURCE's estimation), rather steep slopes all around. According to rumors of fellow-internees, the Hill contained coal and copper ore deposits.

37. CARPENTER SHOP "SHEL-DOR-STROY", produced furniture.

38. CIVILIAN AIRFIELD, named "NADYEZHDE", refer to Report 52B-9186-B.

39. ROAD, 4 m wide, graveled, in fair condition. It had rather heavy vehicular traffic. Most vehicles were tractor-pulled trailers transporting mining equipment from NORILSK to mines in the KAYERKAN area. Due to regulations, all supplies were transported by rail from warehouses in DUDINKA to NORILSK for further distribution. Though supply trains usually ran via KAYERKAN, it was not permitted to unload mining equipment there.

40. NARROW GAUGE RR LINE, gauge approx. 0.6 m, constructional details identical to SRR, Pt. 1. Line ran to DUDINKA. Rather heavy freight traffic in both directions. Freight to NORILSK consisted primarily of timber and mining equipment. Copper and nickel slabs were transported in opposite direction. SOURCE did not know what other cargos were transported.

III. GENERAL INFORMATION:

SOURCE frequently heard rumors spread by fellow-internees, that gold and platinum was produced in NORILSK, but he did not know where, what quantities were produced, or any shipments.

The flow of raw materials and supplies from DUDINKA to NORILSK and of products in opposite direction was continuous all year round. They were stored in a large depot called "TEXNAB", located at the YENISEY River in an area of DUDINKA called DUDINKA-PORT. The SRR lines, Pts. 1 and 2, and the Narrow Gauge RR Line, Pt. 40, Incl. 1, terminated there. At the depot, shipments arrived and left only during the navigational period of the YENISEY between mid-July to end of September. SOURCE saw that the YENISEY was navigable for sea-going vessels. In DUDINKA, he observed ships up to 5,000 gross tons (SOURCE's estimation). All year round, there was an irregular air traffic to NORILSK. An average of 2 - 3 aircraft landed and took off daily at the Civilian Airfield, Pt. 38, Incl. 1. Aircraft were primarily twin-engined monoplanes of the type C-47. SOURCE thought that they flew to KRASNOYARSK (5602N-9248E). Fellow-internees told SOURCE that the aircraft brought Swedish steel needed for rock drills. He did not know whether any other cargo was flown in or out.

SOURCE knew through hearsay from fellow-internees that the coal mines # 16, 18, 19, and 20, and a chemical plant were located in KAYERKAN. In KALERGON, which was located in a valley of the same name, marble, gypsum, and cement were produced. Approx. 10,000 penal laborers were interned in the penal camp in KALERGON.

According to SOURCE's estimation, 60,000 penal laborers worked in the NORILSK Combine, which included all mines and industrial installations in NORILSK, KAYERKAN, and KALERGON, and 20,000 free Russian civilians and soldiers (including MGB, MVD, and militia).

Penal laborers were divided into three groups:

- 1) Political penal laborers called "Gorne Spec" (special camps), consisting of various nationalities, interned for political reasons.
- 2) Penal laborers sentenced to hard labor called "KTR" (Gorne Katerzhan - hard labor camps), consisting of former leading personnel of satellite

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

(CLASSIFICATION)

Air Force—USAF, Waba, Ger-123-5753

CONFIDENTIAL

269

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency)	REPORT NO.	PAGE	OF	PAGES
7050th AISW (USAF)	56C-7213-A	7	11	

countries.

3) Criminal penal laborers called "ITL" (Ite-elovskaya Trudovikh Lagera - criminal labor camp), only Russian nationals interned for criminal reasons.

Each group was kept separated from the others in different camps. KTR penal laborers were locked in their billets immediately after returning from work and were very closely guarded during work, while the remaining groups were permitted to move freely and unguarded within their camps.

Telephone Network:

NORILSK had a self-dialing telephone system with 4-digit numbers. The automatic telephone exchange was located in NORILSK-GORSTROY. SOURCE worked on the construction and maintenance of 2 other telephone networks. One was a common battery system (batteries located at the switchboards, switchboards were called by lifting handset). The other one was a local battery system (each telephone had its own battery, switchboards were called by turning the crank), which connected all military guard posts of penal camps and industrial installations and could not be tied in to any of the other networks, while automatic and common battery networks could be connected. There was no telephone connection outside the NORILSK - DUDINKA areas. A VHF station was located in DUDINKA. It operated on the 20 m band (not exactly recalled). Occasionally, SOURCE heard on a radio receiver in the camp, that this station received messages and telegrams for Russian civilians and military personnel in NORILSK, which later were transmitted to NORILSK by telephone. SOURCE concluded that telephone networks and VHF transmitter could not be directly hooked together.

Reference is made to Incl. 2, Schematic Memory Sketch of Common and Local Battery Telephone Networks in NORILSK (6920N-8806E).

1. MAIN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE "METVESHKA", equipped with switchboard for 500 telephones, located adjacent to Penal Camp, Pt. 26, Incl. 1. It had 5 or 6 numbers of the local automatic network, which could be plugged into the common battery system.
2. NORILSK EXCHANGE, located in Residential Area, Pt. 6, Incl. 1.
3. AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE EXCHANGE, of NORILSK self-dialing system, located in NORILSK-GORSTROY.
4. MILITARY GUARD DETACHMENT NORILSK, located in NORILSK-GORSTROY. Detachment guarded the N sector of the restricted zone around the town.
5. ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, Pt. 31, Incl. 1.
6. ORE MINE, Pt. 33, Incl. 1.
7. CARPENTER SHOP, Pt. 37, Incl. 1.
8. COPPER SMELTER, Pt. 4, Incl. 1.
9. PENAL CAMP 384/5, located within Residential Area, Pt. 6, Incl. 1.
10. PENAL CAMP 384/6, located within Residential Area, Pt. 6, Incl. 1.
11. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE VALOK, Pt. 10, Incl. 1.
12. PENAL CAMP, Pt. 26, Incl. 1.
13. RESIDENTIAL AREA, Pt. 25, Incl. 1, and military guard detachment located in this residential area.
14. PENALCAMPS, Pt. 35, Incl. 1, and camp guard detachment.
15. GUARD DETACHMENT, of Penal Camp, Pt. 26, Incl. 1.
16. WASTE DUMP, Pt. 27, Incl. 1.
17. MILITARY AIRFIELD, Pt. 21, Incl. 1.
18. TELEPHONE EXCHANGE KAYERKAN.
19. PENAL CAMP 384/2, KAYERKAN.
20. GUARD DETACHMENT, of Penal Camp, Pt. 19.
21. RR SHUNTING STATION NORILSK, located on W perimeter of Residential Area, Pt. 6, Incl. 1.

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

(CLASSIFICATION)

Air Force—USAF, Wsbn, Ger-123-5753

CONFIDENTIAL

270

DECLASSIFIED

Authority MM 974352
By WV NARA Date 9/4/61

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency) 7050th AISW (USAFE)	REPORT NO. 56C-7213-A	PAGE 8	OF 11	PAGES
--------------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------	----------	-------

22. CIVILIAN AIRFIELD, Pt. 38, Incl. 1.
23. PENAL CAMP, and military guard detachment, located at Civilian Airfield, Pt. 38, Incl. 1.
24. MILITARY GUARD DETACHMENT, of Penal Camp, Pt. 5, Incl. 1.
25. MGB POST, in VALOK, Pt. 10, Incl. 1.
26. PROJECTED MINING AREA, Pt. 9, Incl. 1.

Personnel:

Chief of NORILSK Combine: SVEROV, fnu, about 1.85 m, mid-40, dark blond, athletic built, always wore civilian clothes, married, lived with family near sportfield in NORILSK. SOURCE knew through hearsay from free Russian civilians employed in the combine, that SVEROV was a candidate for membership in the Soviet supreme economy council.

CG of political penal camps in NORILSK area: Gen Maj SEMJONOV, fnu, about 1.8 m, mid-40, brown hair, becoming bald, athletic built. SEMJONOV was deputy chief of NORILSK combine.

Security chief: Lt Col ZHIELOVA, fnu, 1.72 m, about 50, probably a Jew, pot-bellied, wore glasses when reading, spoke German fluently, heavy smoker (pipe only), married.

1st adjutant of security chief: 1st Lt PASHIN, fnu, approx. 1.72 m, about 30, black hair, slender, married.

2nd adjutant: Capt KARGAPOLOV, fnu, about 1.84 m, mid-30, light blond, athletic built, married. His wife worked as a telephone operator in a NORILSK exchange.

Chief of communications: ARBATSKIYE, Ivan, Fjedorovich, about 1.72 m, between 30 and 40 years, light blond, electrical-engineer by profession, but had only limited knowledge. He was very co-operative with all penal laborers and was opposed to the Communist system, probably because he was deported from UKRAINSKAYA.

CO of Penal Camp 384/1, Pt. 26, Incl. 1: Maj NEFEDYEV, fnu, about 1.75 m, around 50, black hair, normal figure, pock-marked face, scar across left cheek, married, had 1 son. He was a convinced communist and party secretary of NORILSK.

CO of penal camp 384/2, KAYERKAN: Capt OLENYOV, fnu, about 1.9 m, approx. 30, blond, slender, special characteristics unknown.

CO of penal camp 384/3: Capt TARKHOV, fnu, about 1.7 m, around 40, dark blond, short cropped hair, slender, married, he was the only penal camp CO who was very popular among all penal laborers. The camp was a hard labor camp, where only officers of the former German armed forces and the satellites were interned.

Manager of Ore Mine "RUDNIK METVESHKA", Pt. 22, Incl.: VASKAYEV; fnu, about 1.7 m, approx. 50, bald, corpulent, wore glasses when reading, married.

Manager of film lending institution (for all penal camps): PAVLOV, Vassilij, civilian engineer by profession, about 1.68 m, around 40, slender, married, had 2 daughters, 10 and 14 years of age.

Manager of VHF station DUDINKA: KORNAUKHOV, Stefan, Vassilij, about 30, light blond, approx. 1.75 m, stout, lived in DUDINKA-PORT. He always dressed in black communist party uniform. He frequently visited his parents, who lived in a dwelling house near Penal Camp, Pt. 26, Incl. 1. He was married and had no children. His wife was an immigrant from Hungary. His father worked as a warehouse supervisor in Ore Mine, Pt. 22, Incl. 1. His mother was employed as a mail censor in Penal Camp, Pt. 26, Incl. 1.

Germans still interned in Penal Camp 384/1, Pt. 26, Incl. 1:

- 1) SCHIMANSKE, Robert, former M/Sgt.
- 2) HUT, Erhard, 1st Lt., from Saxony

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

(CLASSIFICATION)

Air Force—USAFE, Wshn, Ger-123-5753

CONFIDENTIAL

271

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Agency)

7050th AISW (USAFE)

REPORT NO.

56C-7213-A

PAGE

9

OF

11

PAGES

3) KRESCHKOWSKY, Hans
4) SCHUMANN, Gerhard, from Saxony
5) HOPKINS, Harry, real name unknown to SOURCE, he was a German from East-Prussia and was arrested by Soviet authorities in BERLIN in 1946, while walking along a street in the Soviet Sector, because he looked similar to a man named Harry HOPKINS, who was wanted by the Soviets. HOPKINS tried to convince the Soviets that he was not Harry Hopkins, but had no success and was sent to NORILSK. Since that time he said he was Harry HOPKINS.

Former Penal laborers, who returned with SOURCE from NORILSK:

1)	METZNER, Rudolf	returned to	FRANKFURT/Main area,	from camp	384/4
2)	WERNER, Paul	"	STUTTGART area	"	384/2
3)	HERDEN, Otto	"	FRANKFURT/Main area	"	383/4
4)	MOSER, Hans, physician	"	unknown	"	384/2
5)	STABKE, Alfred	"	E-BERLIN	"	384/2
6)	SCHABELSBERGER, Sepp	"	AUSTRIA (Vorarlberg)	"	384/1

Don J. Lane
Capt. USAF
for CLOVER F. ASHLEY
Lt Col, USAF
Commander
7056th AISS

NOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C.—31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCEPT BY PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

(CLASSIFICATION)

CONFIDENTIAL

Air Force—USAFE, Wiesbaden, Ger-123-5753

272